

*John Greenwood Esq
23 Chilton St*

FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BROOKLYN

Industrial School Association,

AND

HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

—◆—
ESTABLISHED, APRIL, 1854.
—◆—

BROOKLYN:

E. B. SPOONER, STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, "EVENING STAR OFFICE."

1859.

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E. B. SPOONER'S STEAM MAMMOTH PRINTING PRESSES, 'STAR OFFICE,' ORANGE STREET.

1859.

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COMPLIMENTARY CARD.

TO MESSRS. A. COOKE HULL, L. B. WYMAN, ABR'M WYCKOFF,
J. H. FROTHINGHAM, and others, composing a Committee who orig-
inated the plan of a Concert for the benefit of the Industrial School
Association and Home for Destitute Children, and through their
active exertions, carried it into to successful execution on the even-
ing of December 27th, 1858—the thanks of this Society are due.

E. L. HOWE, *First Directress.*

E. W. SHIPMAN, *Secretary.*

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Church of the Saviour, ..	{ Mrs. E. A. LOW,	40 Concord street.
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St. Ann's Church,	{ Mrs. A. WYCKOFF,	7 Monroe place.
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2nd Unitarian,	{ Mrs. J. HILLARD,	169 Livingston street.
Washington st. Methodist	{ Mrs. G. KING,	298 Pearl street.
	{ Miss GRIFFIN,	7 Oxford street.
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	{ Mrs. VERNAM,	68 Summit street.
Christ Church,	{ Mrs. W. G. DAVIDSON, ..	136 President street.
	{ Mrs. W. C. WEED,	152 Congress street.
2d Presbyterian,	{ Mrs. J. LAWRENCE,	Cor. Pineapple and Henry.
	{ Miss THAYER,	117 Clinton street.
	{ Mrs. J. T. HOWARD, ..	150 Hicks street.
Plymouth Church,	{ Mrs. FITZGERALD,	Orange street.
	{ Mrs. BRADSHAW,	Clinton street.
1st Presb., Remsen street, ..	{ Miss JONES,	31 Livingston street.
	{ Miss ANNA KIMBERLY, ..	Hicks street.
1st Dutch Church,	{ Miss THORNE,	70 Baltic street.
Middle D. R.,	{ Miss VERPLANK,	Atlantic street.
Central Presbyterian,	{ Mrs. PRICE,	403 Pacific street.
1st Baptist,	{ Miss OVINGTON,	Bay Ridge.
Westminster Presb.,	{ Miss WYER,	106 Carrol street.
Centennary Methodist, ..	{ Mrs. R. SHARP,	138 Livingston street.
	{ Miss Matthews,	92 Myrtle avenue.
South Presbyterian,	{ Mrs. ANDERSON,	Pierrepont House.
Sands street Methodist, ..	{ Mrs. Dr. LANDON,	Clark street.
Church of the Restoration, ..	{ Mrs. HOUGH,	Henry street.
Elm place Congregational, ..	{ Mrs. AVILLA,	134 Nassau street.
	{ Mrs. BURKE,	Schermerhorn street.
Church of the Redeemer, ..	{ Mrs. BRADLEY,	
1st Presb., Henry street, ..	{ Miss WORTHINGTON, ..	Hicks street.
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	{ Mrs. FOLEY,	212 Schermerhorn street.
Summerfield Chapel,	{ Mrs. DOLNES,	Washington av. n. Myrtle.
South Congregational, ...		

ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

T. MESSENGER,

J. J. STUDWELL,

H. B. CLAFLIN,

J. R. TAYLOR,

GEO. S. STEPHENSON,

I. N. JUDSON,

CALEB BARSTOW,

JAS. L. MORGAN,

ARTHUR BENSON.

Act of Incorporation.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, and citizens of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New York, being desirous to associate ourselves for benevolent, charitable, scientific and missionary purposes, do hereby make, sign and acknowledge this certificate in writing, as follows :

1. The Society shall be known in law by the name or title of "The Brooklyn Industrial School Association."

2. The business and objects of the Society shall be to establish and support Industrial Schools for destitute children in the City of Brooklyn, in which they shall be taught the elementary branches of a useful education, and so trained and instructed as to promote their moral welfare.

3. The affairs of the Society shall be conducted by a Board of Managers ; and the number of Managers to manage the business of the Society shall be *nine*, to be chosen from the different religious denominations in the City of Brooklyn.

4. The names of the Managers of such Society for the first year of its existence are Elizabeth L. Howe, Susan C. Smith, Sarah L. Wesson, Elizabeth W. Shipman, Anna L. Clapp, Susan M. Smalley, Elsie A. Wyckoff, Eliza Sharp and Susan F. Hough.

5. The principal office of the Association is and shall be located in the City of Brooklyn, and County of Kings.

Dated at the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, this sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

CHARLES H. THOMPSON.

E. L. HOWE,	SUSAN C. SMITH,
SARAH L. WESSON,	ELIZABETH W. SHIPMAN,
ANNA L. CLAPP,	SUSAN M. SMALLEY,
ELSIE A. WYCKOFF,	ELIZA SHARP,
SUSAN F. HOUGH,	SARAH BRUSH,
HENRIETTA WICKELHAUSEN,	ELIZA P. CONOVER,
MARTHA B. CUTTING,	MARY J. DAVIDSON,
M. S. HUBBARD,	E. W. HURLBUT,
A. P. SHELTON,	M. P. HALE,
M. C. TABER,	MARIA A. HANFORD,
C. H. BURRELL,	S. S. THORNE.

CITY OF BROOKLYN, }
COUNTY OF KINGS, } ss.

On this sixth day of February, 1855, before me came E. L. Howe, wife of Fisher Howe; Susan C. Smith, wife of Jesse C. Smith; Sarah L. Wesson, wife of Andrew Wesson; Elizabeth W. Shipman, wife of Horatio W. Shipman; Anna L. Clapp, wife of Alfred Clapp; Susan M. Smalley, wife of George C. Smalley; Elsie A. Wyckoff, wife of Abm. Wyckoff; Eliza Sharp, wife of Richard Sharp; and Susan F. Hough, wife of Henry R. Hough, to me known to be the individuals described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, who on a private examination, separate and apart from their respective husbands, severally acknowledge that they executed the same freely, without any fear or compulsion of their said husbands.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

Commissioner of Deeds.

I, William Rockwell, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District, do hereby approve of, and consent to the filing of the within Certificate and Articles of Association.

BROOKLYN, February 9th, 1855.

W. ROCKWELL.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 SECRETARY'S OFFICE, } ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original Certificate and Articles of Association of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association, and certificate of acknowledgment and approval thereto annexed, filed in this office this 12th day of February, 1855. And I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Albany, February 12th, 1855.

A. G. JOHNSON,
 Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 KINGS COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, } ss.

I, C. A. Denike, Clerk of Kings County, certify that the foregoing copy certificate has been compared with the original filed in this office, on the 9th day of February, 1855 ; and that it is a true transcript thereof, and of the whole of such original.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County, this 13th day of December, 1855.

C. A. DENIKE, Clerk.

State of New-York.....In Senate, March 3, 1857.

*Introduced by unanimous consent by Mr. A. M. SMITH—read twice
and referred to the committee on literature—reported favorably
from said committee, and committed to the committee of the whole.*

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, AND HOME
FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and
Assembly, do enact as follows :*

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this act, the association heretofore known as "The Brooklyn Industrial School Association," may take and shall be known by the name of "The Brooklyn Industrial School Association, and Home for destitute children," and shall continue to enjoy all the rights, and shall be subject to all the obligations, of said association, as fully as though the name thereof had not been changed.

§ 2. Elizabeth L. Howe, Susan C. Smith, Anna L. Clapp, Elizabeth W. Shipman, Susan M. Smalley, Eliza Sharpe, Susan F. Hough, Martha B. Cutting and Mary P. Hale, and all such persons as are now members of the association called "The Brooklyn Industrial School Association," and all who shall become members of the corporation hereby created, shall be and are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The Brooklyn Industrial School Association, and Home for destitute children," whose object and business will be to establish and support industrial schools, and to establish and maintain a home for destitute children in the city of Brooklyn.

§ 3. The affairs of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of female managers consisting of nine, to be chosen from the different religious denominations in the city of Brooklyn, who shall manage the business of the corporation in a manner prescribed by the constitution and by-laws of "the Brooklyn industrial school association," as the same now exist, or as the same shall be adopted or altered by the corporate body hereby constituted, but the same shall be in accordance with the laws of this state; and such managers shall be elected annually or otherwise, as is or may be prescribed by such constitution and by-laws.

§ 4. Said corporation shall have power to purchase and hold real estate sufficient for the actual occupation and necessary uses of the corporation, and receive, by gift or devise, in the same manner, and subject to the same restrictions as provided in the general law for the incorporation of benevolent and charitable associations, and to hold and convey such real estate; and shall be deemed to be possessed of the rights, and be subject to the liabilities of corporations, according to the provisions of title third, chapter eighteenth, part first of the revised statutes so far as the same may be applicable, provided, however, that the annual income of any real estate belonging to the said corporation shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

§ 5. The board of managers shall have power to appoint matrons and such other assistants as they may deem necessary in conducting the domestic and internal concerns of their industrial schools and home for destitute children; to make any by-laws and regulations for the government of their own proceedings and those of the persons so appointed, and of other inmates of their houses; to govern the children under their care and prescribe their course of instruction and management, to the same extent and with the same rights as exist in the case of natural guardians.

§ 6. In all cases where a child shall have been surrendered by its natural or other legal guardian to the care and management of this association by any instrument or declaration in writing, it shall be lawful for the said board of managers, at their discretion, to place such child by adoption, or at service in some suitable employment, and with some proper person or persons, conformable to the laws of this state, in regard to the binding out of indigent children, provided that in

all such cases the terms of the indenture shall be approved by the mayor of the city of Brooklyn, or the surrogate of the county of Kings, which approval shall be signified on such indenture by the signature of such mayor or surrogate; but in every such case the requisite provisions shall be inserted in the indenture or contract of binding, to secure the child so bound such treatment, education or instruction as shall be suitable and useful to its situation and circumstances in life.

§ 7. In case of the death or legal incapacity of a father, or of his imprisonment for crime, or of his abandoning or neglecting to provide for his family, the mother shall be deemed the legal guardian of her children, for the purpose of making such surrender as aforesaid; and if in any such case the mother be also dead, or legally incapable of acting, or imprisoned for crime, or shall have abandoned or neglected to provide for her child or children, the mayor of the city of Brooklyn, or the surrogate of the county of Kings, shall be by virtue of his office the legal guardian for the like purpose; and so in all cases when it cannot, by diligent enquiry, be ascertained that there is within this state any parent or other person legally authorized to act in the premises, said mayor or surrogate shall be, ex-officio, such guardian for the same purpose, and in either case, whether such surrender be made by the mother or by the mayor or surrogate aforesaid, and whether before or after admission into said home, it shall be deemed a legal surrender for the purposes and within the true intent and meaning of the sixth section of this act, but no surrender by a mother, as provided by this section, shall be valid without the consent of the mayor or surrogate aforesaid.

§ 8. If any party to whom the said association shall have entrusted a child shall be guilty of any cruelty, misuse, refusal or neglect to furnish necessary provisions or clothing, or any other violation of the terms of indenture or contract towards any such child so indentured, such child may make complaint thereof to the board of managers of this association, or to any justice of the peace of the county in which such child is so indentured, or to the mayor, recorder or aldermen of any city in which such child is bound to service, or to any such officer who shall summon the parties before him, and examine into, hear and determine the said complaint; and if upon such examination the said complaint shall appear well founded, such officer shall, by certificate under his hand, discharge such child

from his or her obligation of service, and restore him or her to the charge and management of this association, in the same manner and with the like powers as before the indenture of such child.

§ 9. Where children are indentured, the guardian may be required, after said children shall have attained the age of twelve years, to place annually in the treasury of the "Brooklyn Industrial School Association, and Home for destitute children," the sum of ten dollars, which shall be the legal property of such children. If a girl, the aggregate, making sixty dollars, shall be paid to her when she has attained the age of eighteen years; and if a boy, the annual payment, making ninety dollars, shall be paid to him when twenty-one years of age; these respective sums shall be duly credited to said children upon the books of the association, and receipts of the respective payments placed in the hands of the guardian for safe keeping.

§ 10. The board of managers of this association, shall be the guardians of every child indentured by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions of this act. They shall take care that the terms of the contract be faithfully fulfilled, and that such ward be properly treated; and it is hereby made their special duty to inquire into the treatment of every such child, and redress any grievance in manner prescribed by law; and it shall be the duty of the guardian to whom any such child shall be indentured, and he shall by the terms of the indentures, be required as often as once in six months, to report to the said board of managers the conduct and behavior of the said apprentice, and anything of special interest pertaining to his welfare.

§ 11. The legislature may at any time alter or repeal this act.

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Brooklyn Industrial School Association,
AND
HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

ARTICLE I.

This Society shall be called "The Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children."

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Society shall be to establish and support Industrial Schools in the City of Brooklyn and a Home for destitute children, in which they shall be taught the elementary branches of a useful education, and so trained and instructed as to promote their moral welfare.

ARTICLE III.

A Board of Managers shall be chosen, consisting of nine corporate Managers, and as many more as they may choose from the different religious denominations in Brooklyn, to conduct the affairs of the Society.

ARTICLE IV.

The Officers of the Society shall consist of a First and Second Directress, Secretary and Treasurer, to be chosen by the Board of Managers, from their own members. But the Secretary and Treasurer may at the discretion of the Board be appointed from members of the Society, not members of the Board, and they shall be *ex-officio* members thereof.

ARTICLE V.

The Board of Managers shall meet on the first Tuesday of each month, and shall have power to control all the arrangements necessary to carry into effect the benevolent purposes of the Society, and to enact By-Laws, provided notice has been given at the previous meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

The First Directress shall preside at all the meetings of the Board, and in her absence, the Second Directress. The Society shall conduct the correspondence of the Board, notify its meetings, and keep records of the same. The Treasurer shall receive and disburse the moneys of the Society, and keep a regular account of the Receipts and Expenditures, and report them monthly at the meeting.

ARTICLE VII.

The Board of Managers shall appoint Purchasing, Work, Sewing, Visiting, Home, and School Committees, whose term of office shall depend upon the pleasure of the Board.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Purchasing Committee shall provide for the housekeeping, dinner, &c. The Work Committee shall prepare and superintend the work. The School Committee shall visit the Schools in turn, to examine the scholars. The Visiting Committee shall collect scholars for the school. The Sewing Committee shall teach the children to sew.

ARTICLE IX.

Each member of the Board shall be collector in and for the congregation or society which they shall represent, and such collector may appoint and authenticate with consent of the Board, one or more persons from the same Society, to assist in collecting.

ARTICLE X.

Any person who shall contribute one dollar or more annually to the support of the Society, shall be a member thereof, and be entitled to vote on all questions at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE XI.

The Annual Meeting shall be held on the third Tuesday of April, or any other convenient time in that month, at which time

the Board shall be elected for the ensuing year, The Managers shall have the power to supply vacancies occurring in their Board between the periods of the annual elections.

ARTICLE XII.

Five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but not less than ten members must be present at the adoption of By-Laws.

ARTICLE XIII.

This Constitution shall be submitted for additions or amendments at any regular meetings of the Board, if notice has been given at a previous meeting.

BY-LAWS,
FOR THE
Government of the Board of Managers,
OF THE
BROOKLYN
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION,
AND
HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

1st.—The regular meeting of the Board shall be held on the first TUESDAY of each month, at 10, A. M., at the Room of the Hamilton Literary Association, at the Athenæum.

2d.—Special meetings may be called by the First Directress, and in her absence by the Second Directress, or the request of any two members.

3d.—The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the Board, and the minutes shall be read and approved at the next subsequent meeting.

4th.—The School established first by this Board shall be called or known as the Industrial School No. 1.

5th.—Schools may be established as auxiliaries, and be placed under the care of a special committee of five members of this Board. Such Committee shall be appointed for three months, and shall report to the Board monthly.

6th.—Any School now established and sustained, or which may hereafter be established and sustained by any one religious congregation may be recognized and taken under the general supervision of this Board, provided one or more members of this Board shall be associated in the management of such School.

7th.—All Committees shall be nominated by the First Directress.

8th.—The following shall be the order of business at the regular meetings of the Board of Managers :

1. Reading a portion of Scripture.
2. Reading the minutes of the previous meeting.
3. Report from the Treasurer.
4. Reports from Special Committees.
5. Report from the Purchasing Committee.
6. Report from the Work Committee.
7. Reports from other Standing Committees.
8. Reading of Letters and Communications.
9. Resolutions offered and considered.

9th.—The member first named in a Committee shall preside. give notice of the time and place of meeting, and report their proceedings in writing to the Board.

10th.—No former resolution shall be reconsidered unless called for by one of the majority who passed it.

11th.—The Bible or Scripture Lesson shall form part of the daily reading in all the Schools established by this Association.

12th.—The Treasurer shall furnish a written Report at each monthly meeting of the state of the treasury, and at the annual meeting shall furnish audited accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the entire year.

13th.—It shall be the duty of each member of the Sewing and School Committees to provide a substitute when unable to meet her own regular appointment.

14th.—The By-Laws of this Society may be altered, added to, or repealed at any regular meeting of the Board, provided such alteration, addition or repeal shall have been noticed by the preceding meeting.

15th.—There shall be an Advisory Committee of gentlemen for the purpose of giving aid and advice in the business transactions of the Association whenever circumstances shall require it.

16th.—No children who are fit subjects for the Public Schools can be admitted into the Schools of the Association.

The Fifth Annual Report
OF THE
BROOKLYN
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION,
AND
HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

The human heart craves and appreciates kindness ; and there are few however hardened and depraved, who are not susceptible to its influence. The hearts of all children, and particularly poor children, are peculiarly susceptible to this heavenly grace ; and their contact with kindness or unkindness gives a caste to their character in after life.

Six years ago, a few benevolent ladies in this city, who had witnessed the sufferings of the ragged boy, and the trials of the little street girl, started this Industrial School Association, as an experiment, to ascertain if kindness and good will could not induce some of these children, at least, to forsake their wicked ways,—to attend school,—and try to grow up good citizens. They set themselves to train the little vagabond, to feed, clothe and educate the poor street child,—to give a moral and religious turn to the minds of children who before had been in contact with nothing but what was vile and pernicious. A thorough system of visiting was started, and the visitors explored the dark lanes and dirty alleys of our city, and the shanties on the outskirts of it, and brought out the little boy who never before had known a friend or a word of kindness,—whose home was a miserable cellar,—and whose educational influences and example were intemperance, curses, neglect and destitution,—and

the little girl, whose home was with a drunken mother, who had been taught to steal and lie, and who, in rags and dirt, spent the greater part of her time in the lowest, vilest places, and never knew a word of kindness except from the lips of the victims of debauchery.

Then did these ladies begin to *fully* realize the great need of missionary labor among this ignorant and destitute class that throng our city,—the imperative claim upon their sympathies and kindly aid, of the benighted multitudes of children in our own familiar places; for some of these helpless children had strong yearnings after good, yet were systematically taught deceit and evil,—their moral perceptions blunted,—and their minds left in worse than heathen darkness.

Two schools were immediately started and the experiment has proved satisfactory beyond our highest expectations. Children have been gathered into the schools in large numbers;—they have been fed, clothed and taught; girls have been taught the use of the needle, who never had used a needle; and now can make their own garments;—others, who had been addicted to petty thieving, have become honest; and many who were accustomed to falsehood, have become truthful; and good homes have been provided for many of them. In a word, the Industrial Schools have become an established success, and a necessity; and not one of this christian community would be willing that those engaged in them should cease their efforts, or that these schools should be done away with.

We will here state that 2,333 children have been under instruction in the course of the past four years; 52 have been found good homes; 6 sent to the Orphan Asylum; 2 to the Episcopal Orphan Asylum; and 120 transferred to Public Schools. We would also state that this Missionary work is a labor of disinterested love, none engaged in it receiving any compensation whatever, except the Teachers and Matrons.

The same kind, competent and faithful Teachers have still the charge of these schools,—Miss Raymond, of No. 1, Concord Street; Miss Adams, of No. 2, corner of Court and Nelson Streets—and they are ever at their posts with loving words of cheer and ready sympathy for and with the children committed to their daily care. We have also a competent and efficient Matron at each of the schools, who are faithful in the discharge of their respective duties.

The number of scholars that have been admitted, the past year in both schools, is 514;—the average daily attendance in each school between 80 and 90; 14, found places for in this city;—7 sent to homes in the adjoining towns; 7 transferred to the “New York, Children’s Aid Society; 54 to the Public Schools.

There are 40 churches represented in this Association, but collections from only 27 have been made; and we take this opportunity to urge our managers to be more energetic in the discharge of their duty, or we shall have to cease our labors for want of means to carry them on. It has cost to support these schools the past year, only \$2,190 46, which is an average for each scholar of \$4 26; and let it be remembered that the children are not only taught and clothed, but have a warm dinner provided for them every day at school. There have been over 600 garments given to the children the past year, nearly half of which were made by the children themselves, at the schools.

The revival last Spring reached one of our Schools; four of the little ones gave good evidence of a change of heart; and six of the parents through the instrumentality of the children, were converted, and joined a Christian Church.

Only two of the children have died the past year; one, a little boy about eight years of age, who was burned by the explosion of a fluid lamp. He lingered a few hours after the accident, and though suffering great bodily pain, he was perfectly conscious, told his Teacher he was going to his beautiful home in Heaven, and died singing a little Hymn he had learned at school,

“There is a happy land,” &c.

The death of the other, a girl, is fraught with interest; she was brought into one of these schools by our visitors, young, poor and ignorant; she had received no religious instruction at home, for that home was one of the most filthy and wretched imaginable, and the Bible to her was a new book when she entered the school; but from the first she manifested a deeper interest in the Bible than in any other book. Whenever an interesting Scripture fact was stated by the Teacher, or the trials and death of the Saviour were related, her eyes would fill with tears, and her whole bearing show that her heart was filled with the best and tenderest of impulses. Six weeks previous to her death, she obtained a situation in a highly estimable and christian family in this city. This little girl soon endeared herself to every one in that house by her thoughtfulness and care, and was treated by them more like a child than a servant. Her gratitude was unbounded, and the affectionate manner in which she spoke of them showed how truly she appreciated their kindness — She was also burned to death by the explosion of a fluid lamp; every article of clothing was burned off from her, even her shoes off her feet, and her eyes out of her head. Medical aid was soon sum-

moned, but only to tell her she could survive but a few hours. The child received the intelligence with a smile of joy, and said, "It is so blessed to know that I am going so soon to be with Jesus forever," and immediately commenced singing in a sweet clear voice, "My Heavenly home is bright and fair," &c. All through the hours of her terrible agony, not a complaint, scarcely a groan escaped her; and when her mother came in to see her, and rent the air with her shrieks, the child said "Mother, mother, don't take on so, don't cry so, don't you see I am not crying?" and comforted and quieted her mother by telling her that they would soon meet again in Heaven, and that she was glad God had called her home so early in life. Just before she died, she sang,

"I'm travelling home to heaven above,
Will you go? will you go?"

The physician proposed to give her some stimulant to ease her bodily pain, but she refused, saying, "She had rather suffer and die at once than break her pledge, for she belonged to the Temperance Society," which she had joined while at the Industrial School.— Her last words were, "Dear, dear Saviour! O death, where is thy sting?" And this child, now a glorified angel, singing the songs of the Redeemed in Heaven, was one of the poor children of Brooklyn, was among the earliest taken into our Industrial Schools, and there received the first intellectual and moral instruction and training which she had ever had.

Instances of deep interest, and very affecting, might be related, which come within the observation and knowledge of our visitors every month, of the struggles these poor children have "to try to be good," as they express it. One little girl, whom we had lost sight of for several weeks, was met a few days since by one of our ladies, sitting on a door step, looking sad and dejected. When asked why she sat there, and why she did not go to school, she burst into tears and said, "My mother won't let me; she sends me begging from morning till night; she makes me tell wicked lies, and beats me if I don't. There is no use in my trying to be good any more, for I've got such a bad, drunken mother."

And now we want a Home for just such destitute children, who are as capable as multitudes in the higher grades of society, perishing, not only for lack of food and clothing, but of that restraining, softening, culturing influence, which a Home could throw around them, so that the impressions of the day at school might not be almost erased amid the vicious, polluting influence they come within

when they leave the school and enter what they now call their homes, we feel sure a suitable place would at once be provided in Brooklyn for its own poor children. Channing has said, "there is a higher duty than to build alms-houses for the poor, and that is to save man from being degraded to the blighting influence of an alms-house; man has a right to something more than bread to keep him from starving, he has a right to the aids and encouragements and culture by which he may fulfill the destiny of a man."

It is with the children that all these reforms must commence, for with the adult of this class, the best part of life is past; he has neither the power nor the wish to retrace his steps, for his self-respect has long since departed; but the future destiny is before the child, and it will be for good or evil, according to the influences brought to bear upon him.

Two years ago this spring, an act was passed by the Legislature of this State changing the name of our association to the "Brooklyn Industrial School Association, and Home for Destitute Children." Last August, a small building was rented in Concord street, and fourteen children have been admitted into this little beginning for a Home. We have been obliged to give up three of them for want of accommodations; one has been indentured,—two are out on trial,—one committed to the "Truant Home."

One little boy came to us a short time since, and plead with us to take him into the home; he said his parents were intoxicated the greater part of the time, and they abused him so terribly he could not stay with them any longer. Upon enquiring into the facts, it was found to be even worse with the child than he had represented, and the Mayor of our city committed him to the care of our ladies as a neglected child.

We have received donations of clothing and material for children's clothes, also a variety of provisions, the past year. We take this opportunity publicly to express our thanks to the liberal donors.

We again thank the officers and trustees of the Athenæum for their kindness and liberality in giving this society the gratuitous use of their rooms the past year.

And now we plead with the public to give us means to establish other schools. A school for boys of this class is much needed. It has been said that "the neglect of the poor and tempted and criminal is fearfully repaid;" and these boys of Brooklyn have been sadly neglected. We hear the words daily, "train up a child in the way he should go," and "just as the twig is bent the

tree is inclined ;" yet if we let the twig spread wild and unrestrained, ought we to wonder that it brings forth evil fruit ? Can it be wondered at that children born into poverty and vice should become outcasts and criminals and plague spots in the community ? This work of gathering and saving these children has hitherto been left to the labors of a few individuals, and yet much good has been accomplished ; but much more remains to be done, and we call upon the generous and good and philanthropic of this community to assist us in this enterprise by their means and their labor ; for it is with our citizens to decide whether these children shall be left to the debasing influences that surround them, and their early, and what what should be, innocent years, unfold through idleness, intemperance, theft and kindred vices ; or whether they shall be brought out from their wicked places, and, by gentleness and kindness, be saved from the depraving and degrading of their child's nature.

On behalf of the Association,

ELIZABETH W. SHIPMAN,

Secretary.

BROOKLYN, April 19th, 1859.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION AND HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, IN ACCOUNT WITH A. L. CLAPP, TREASURER.

1858—April 6, to April 5, 1859.

CR.

To balance on hand April 6, 1858,.....	\$254 14	
To cash received at festival,.....	468 30	
“ “ from charitable concert, Dec. 27, 1858,.....	873 13	
“ “ for rent of No. 2,.....	100 00	
“ “ from C. P. M. School, for fuel,.....	10 00	
“ “ from I. O. O. F., Montague Lodge,.....	50 00	
“ “ from Mrs. S. Barber,.....	50 00	
“ “ from sundry persons,.....	30 00	
“ taken up on Brooklyn White Lead Co.'s note,.....	200 00	
“ received from various churches, through collections of		
Managers, viz.:.....	1,307 99	
St. Ann's Church,.....	\$265 00	
Church of the Saviour,.....	198 50	\$3,343 56
Plymouth Church,.....	148 50	
1st Presbyterian Church, (Henry street,).....	118 50	
Church on the Heights,.....	89 00	
Mr. Longfellow's Church,.....	50 50	
2d Presbyterian Church,.....	49 00	
Westminster Church,.....	43 83	
Fleet Street Methodist Church,.....	35 55	
Strong Place Baptist Church,.....	35 00	
Sands Street Methodist Church,.....	34 75	
Central Presbyterian Church,.....	33 25	
1st Baptist Church,.....	28 00	
South Presbyterian Church,.....	27 75	
Church of the Pilgrims,.....	22 00	
Christ Church,.....	21 00	
Society of Friends,.....	21 00	
Pacific Methodist Church,.....	19 50	
3d Presbyterian Church, (Jay street,).....	14 50	
1st Presbyterian Church, (Remsen street,).....	12 00	
Juvenile Missionary Soc. of Cen. Meth. Church,	10 50	
Church of the Restoration,.....	9 00	
Church of the Messiah,.....	6 76	
Elm Street Congregational Church,.....	4 50	
	\$1,279 39	
1st Place Methodist Church,.....	10 60	
	\$1,307 99	

1858—April 6, to April 5, 1859.

	Dr.
To Cash paid Salaries,	\$882 17
“ “ Rent,	494 00
“ “ Insurance,	30 00
“ “ for Groceries,	238 37
“ “ “ Board of Matron, Children. &c.,	87 50
“ “ “ Housekeeping Items at Schools,	105 87
“ “ “ Meat,	60 94
“ “ “ Shoes,	46 21
“ “ “ Fuel,	108 25
“ “ “ Repairs,	35 82
“ “ “ Dry Goods,	89 94
“ “ “ Stationery and Printing,	7 45
“ “ “ Festival Expenses,	42 63
“ “ “ Sundries,	3 94
“ “ “ Deposited on interest with Brooklyn W. Lead Co.,	831 28
“ “ “ Balance in Treasury,	279 19
	<hr/>
	\$3,343 56

I have examined the Treasurer's accounts, and find this correct.

Balance in Treasury April 6, \$279 19.

AB'M WYCKOFF, Auditor.

BROOKLYN, April 14, 1859.



